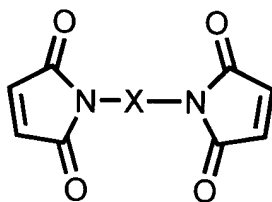


LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

CLAIM 1	currently amended
CLAIM 2	original
CLAIM 3	currently amended
CLAIM 4	currently amended
CLAIM 5	original
CLAIM 6	currently amended
CLAIM 7	currently amended
CLAIM 8	original

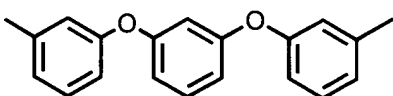
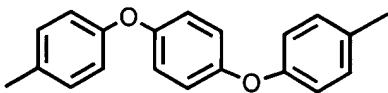
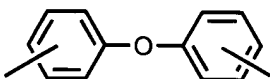
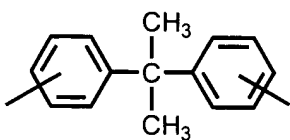
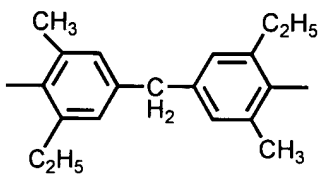
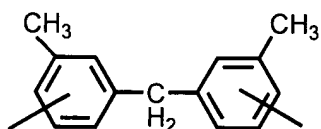
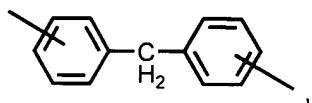
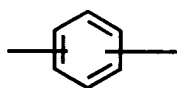
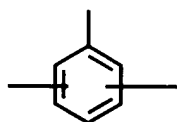
TEXT OF CLAIMS CURRENTLY UNDER EXAMINATION

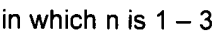
1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for improving the cohesive strength of a cured die attach adhesive at elevated temperature in which the ~~of a~~ die attach adhesive formulation comprises ~~of~~ a liquid curable resin or a combination of curable resins, initiator, and filler, comprising adding to the uncured die attach adhesive formulation at ambient temperature an aromatic bismaleimide resin powder that does not dissolve in the liquid curable resin such that the die attach adhesive formulation remains as a multi-phase system both before and after cure and the weight ratio of bismaleimide resin powder to liquid curable resin is 1:2.7 to 1:45.
2. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1 in which the elevated temperature is 260°C or less.
3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1 in which the bismaleimide is present in an amount from greater than 3 weight percent to about 30 weight percent, excluding filler.
4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1 in which the aromatic bismaleimide resin powder has the structure



in which X is an aromatic group.

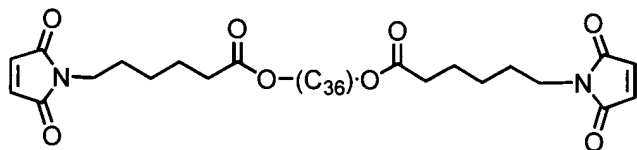
5. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 4 in which X is selected from the group consisting of:





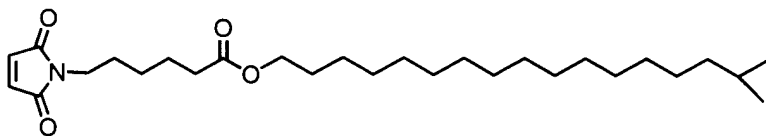
6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 1 in which the liquid curable resin is a maleimide resin, a cyanate ester resin, an acrylate resin, or a combination of those resins.
7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 6 in which ~~the liquid curable resin is a~~ the maleimide resin is selected from the group

consisting of

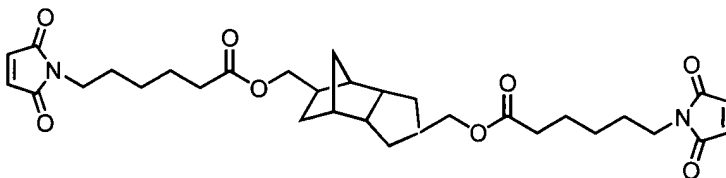


in which C₃₆ represents a

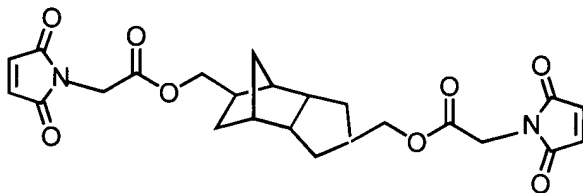
linear or branched chain (with or without cyclic moieties) of 36 carbon atoms;



;



; and



8. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6 in which the acrylate resin is selected from the group consisting of isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, lauryl acrylate, lauryl methacrylate, poly(butadiene) with acrylate functionality and poly(butadiene) with methacrylate functionality.